## **BookletChart**<sup>TM</sup>

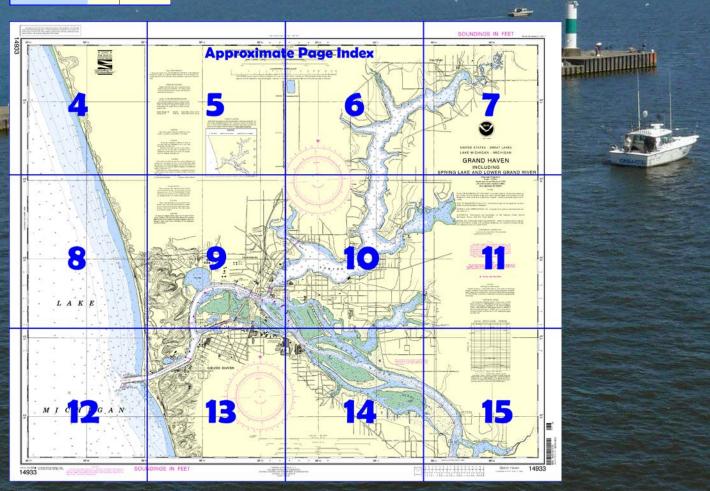


# Grand Haven – Spring Lake and Lower Grand River NOAA Chart 14933

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



## Published by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service Office of Coast Survey

<u>www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</u> 888-990-NOAA

#### What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

## What is a BookletChart<sup>™</sup>?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <a href="http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov">http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</a>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

### **Notice to Mariners Correction Status**

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at <a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=149">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=149</a>
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(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot). Grand Haven, Mich., is a city and harbor on the Grand River, 43 miles S of Little Sable Point. The towns of Ferrysburg, Mich., and Spring Lake, Mich., front the N side of the river. These communities are not visible from Lake Michigan because of sand dunes and hills immediately N and S of the harbor entrance. The principal commodities handled in the port are coal and sand.

**Grand Haven South Pierhead Entrance** 

**Light** (43°03.5'N., 86°15.4'W.), 42 feet above the water, is shown from a red fog signal building on the outer end of the S pier; a fog signal is at

the light

Channels.—The dredged entrance channel leads E from deep water in Lake Michigan between parallel piers at the mouth of Grand River and upstream for about 16 miles. The outer ends of the piers are marked by lights. South Pierhead Entrance Light and an inner light on the S pier form a range useful for approaching the harbor. There is a turning basin on the S side of the channel 2.3 miles above the mouth. A side channel extends N to the deep water in Spring Lake 2.7 miles above the mouth. In April-June 2004, the controlling depths were 15.4 feet (21 feet at midchannel) in the entrance and between the piers to the Grand Haven municipal marina (except for lesser depths from 5.7 to 9 feet in a large area off the piers of the municipal marina and at the entrance to South Channel.) A shoal area encroaches into the middle of the channel in about 43°04'00"N., 86°14'11"W., with a depth of 20 feet gradually decreasing to bare at the edge of the channel; a buoy marks the outer edge of the area. From the municipal marina, the controlling depths were 13.9 feet (21 feet at midchannel) to Lighted Buoy 4, thence 17.6 feet in the left half and 8 feet in the right half of the channel to the railroad bridge at Ferrysburg, thence 7 to 12 feet in the turning basin. In 1978, the controlling depths were 15 feet from the railroad bridge to the entrance channel to Spring Lake; thence in June-July 1980, 12 feet into Spring Lake; thence in October 1997, 4 feet from the Spring Lake channel to the C-Way Construction Co. gravel pits at Bass River. The channel limits from Ferrysburg to the upstream project limit are well marked by buoys. The channels are subject to shoaling. Large riprap stones have been placed along the lakesides and ends of the piers, and navigation should not be attempted close to these structures. Mooring to the piers or revetments is prohibited. The lower part of Grand River has connecting shallow side channels separated from the main river by low marshy islands. Several connected bayous, or bays, have very shallow entrances with deep water inside. The J.B. Sims Power Plant is on Harbor Island. Intake pipes on the W side of the island in the intake mode pose no threat to watercraft. The intakes have a compressed air blowback system to clear the screens. This blowback is capable of capsizing a small recreational vessel. The area is surrounded by rope barriers and is marked by signs. Grand Haven has numerous small-craft facilities along both sides of Grand River, in South Channel, and in Spring Lake. The public docking facility, constructed by the city and the Michigan State Waterways Commission, is on the E side of the river just below the junction with South Channel. Transient berths, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, electricity, sewage pump-out facilities, marine supplies, launching ramps, and harbormaster services are available in the harbor. The harbormaster monitors VHF-FM channels 16 and 9. Lifts to 50 tons are available for hull and engine repairs.

**Grand Haven, Mich. Danger.**—The J.B. Sims Power Plant is on Harbor Island. Intake pipes on the W side of the island in the intake mode pose no threat to watercraft. The intakes have a compressed air blowback system to clear the screens. This blowback is capable of capsizing a small recreational vessel. The area is surrounded by rope barriers and is marked by signs.

**Currents.**—High-water periods on the Grand River are usually for two months during the spring. During these periods, currents may reach 3 to 5 mph. Currents up to 5 mph should be expected after periods of heavy precipitation, regardless of season.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center 24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

**RCC Cleveland** 

Commander 9th CG District Cleveland, OH

(216) 902-6117

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**NOAA's navigation managers** serve as ambassadors to the maritime community.

They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry*. To report a chart discrepancy, please use *ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx*.

## Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward on navigable waters except Western Rivers

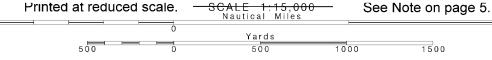


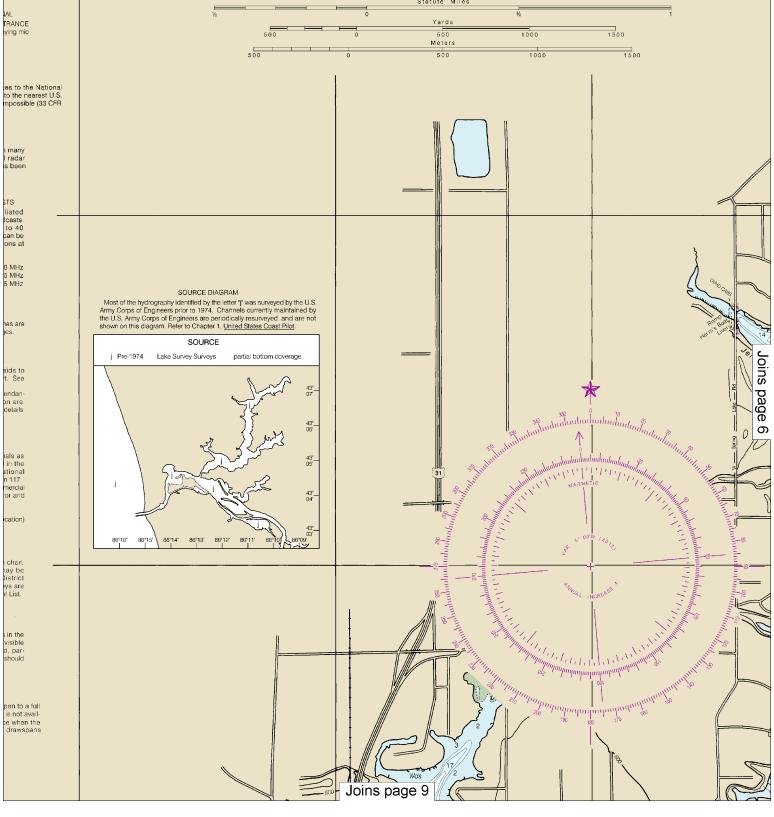
86°17' 86°15' MARINER ACTIVATED SOUND SIGNA GRAND HAVEN SOUTH PIERHEAD ENTR LIGHT - (MRASS) Horn is activated by key 5 times on VHF-FM Ch 83A. 14 POLLUTION REPORTS 15 Report all spills of oil and hazardous substance Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is im 21 15 21 BADAR BEELECTORS Radar reflectors have been placed on floating aids to navigation. Individual reflector identification on these aids has omitted from this chart. 15 20 NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCAST 43° 28 The NOAM Weather Radio stations libelow provide continuous weather broadd. The reception range is typically 20 to nautical miles from the antenna site, but cas much as 100 nautical miles for station high elevations. 07 28 Grand Rapids, MI Hesperia, MI West Olive, MI KIG-63 162 550 WWF-36 WXN-99 162.475 162.425 15 21 CAUTION Improved channels shown by broken line subject to shoaling, particularly at the edge 15 26 CAUTION 31 Temporary changes or defects in ai navigation are not indicated on this chart. Local Notice to Mariners. 13 During some winter months or when er gered by ice, certain aids to navigation replaced by other types or removed. For desee U.S. Coast Guard Light List. 21 29 13 5 35 8 14 CAUTION 21 Limitations on the use of radio signa 29 aids to marine navigation can be found i U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and Nat Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication Radio direction-finder bearings to comm 35 11 15 broadcasting stations are subject to erro 23 should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:

(Accurate location) o(Approximate loc 31 10 16 40 20 17 RACING BUOYS 43 28 Racing buoys within the limits of this are not shown hereon. Information ma obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard Offices as racing and other private buoy not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light 06 23 31 6 8 16 17 Due to periodic high water conditions i Great Lakes, some features charted as v at Low Water Datum may be submerged ficularly in the near shore areas. Mariners st proceed with caution. 22 10 26 18 34 45 20 10 CONTINUED ON CHART 14906 15 CAUTION
For bascule bridges, whose spans do not op vertical position, unlimited overhead clearance is 21 able for the entire charted horizontal clearance bridge is open, due to the inclinations of the 26 \ 11 over the channel. 15 33 20 Joins page 8



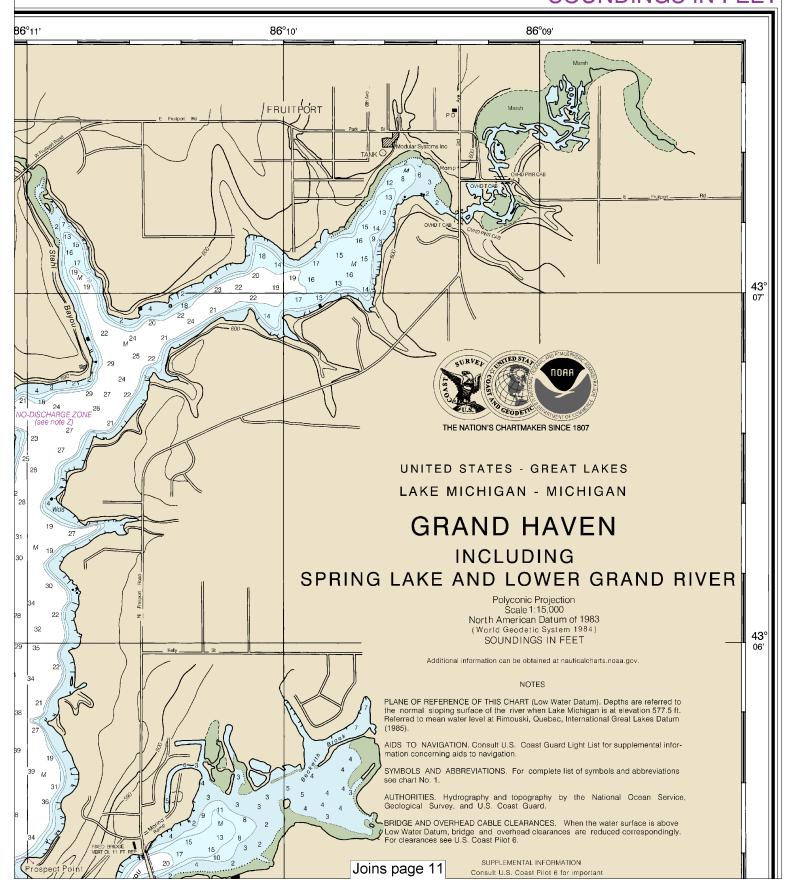


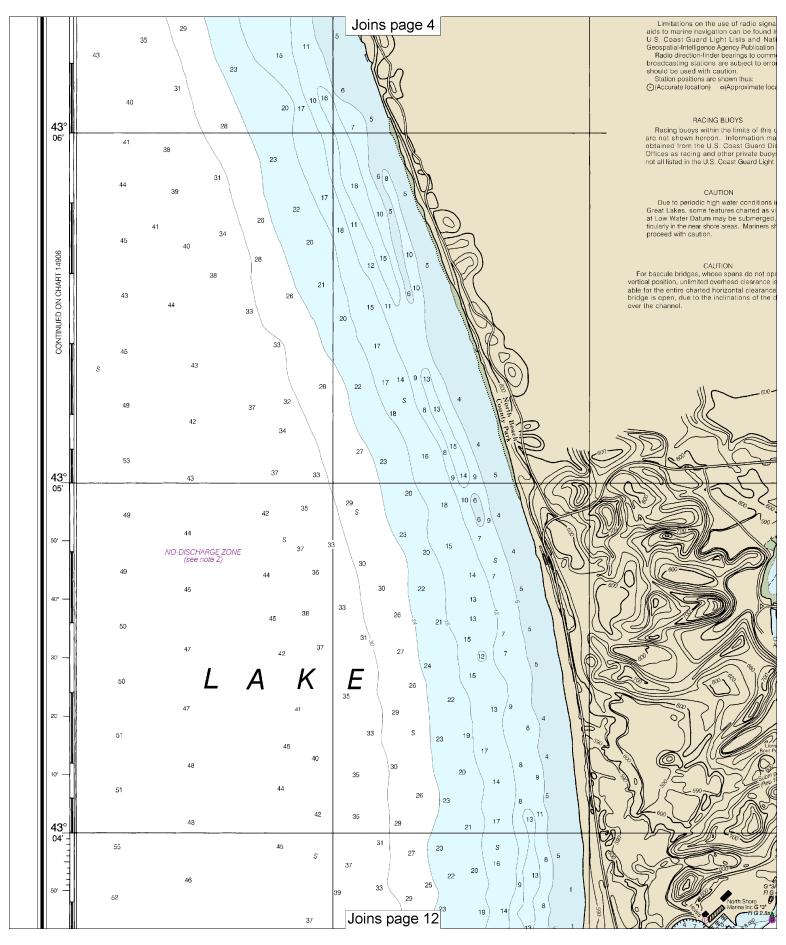






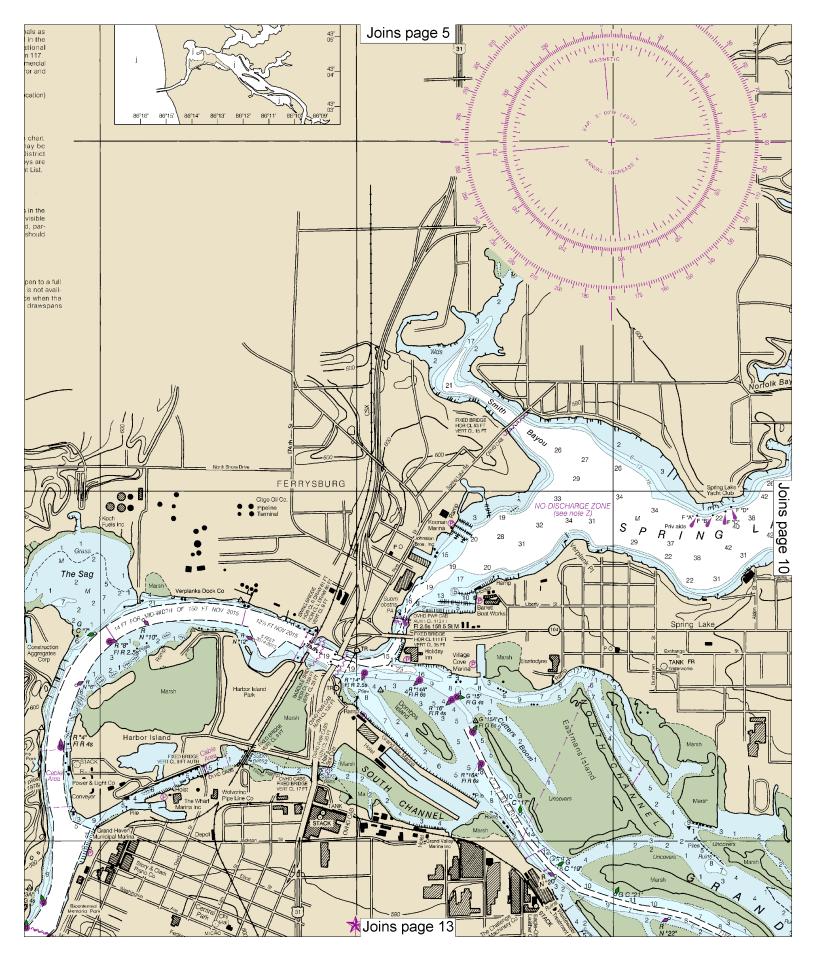
## SOUNDINGS IN FEET



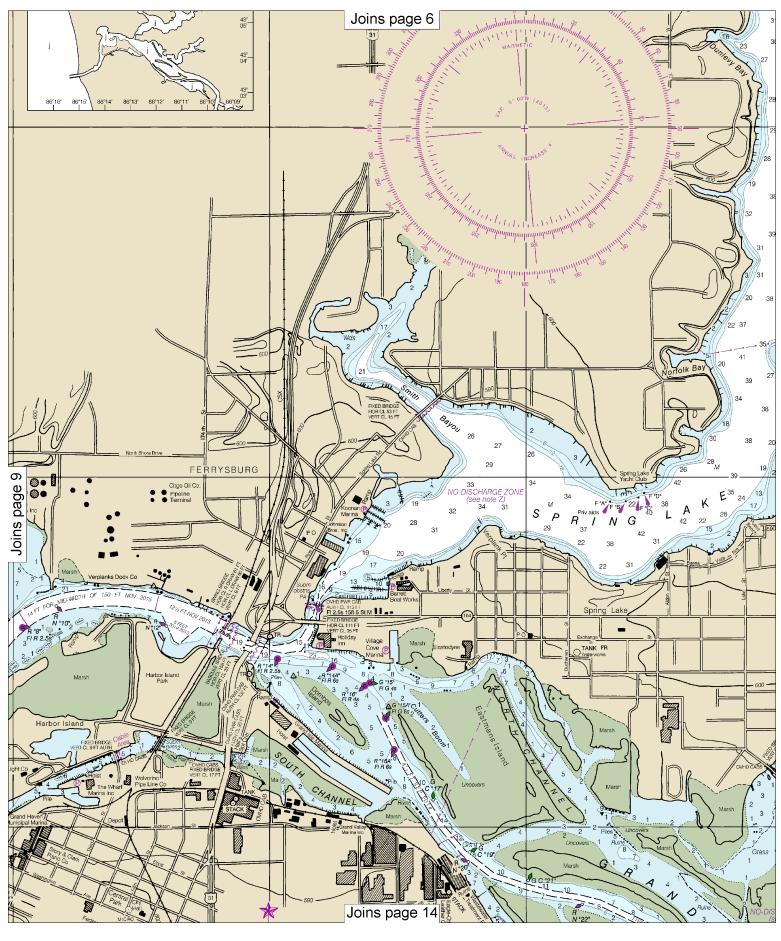






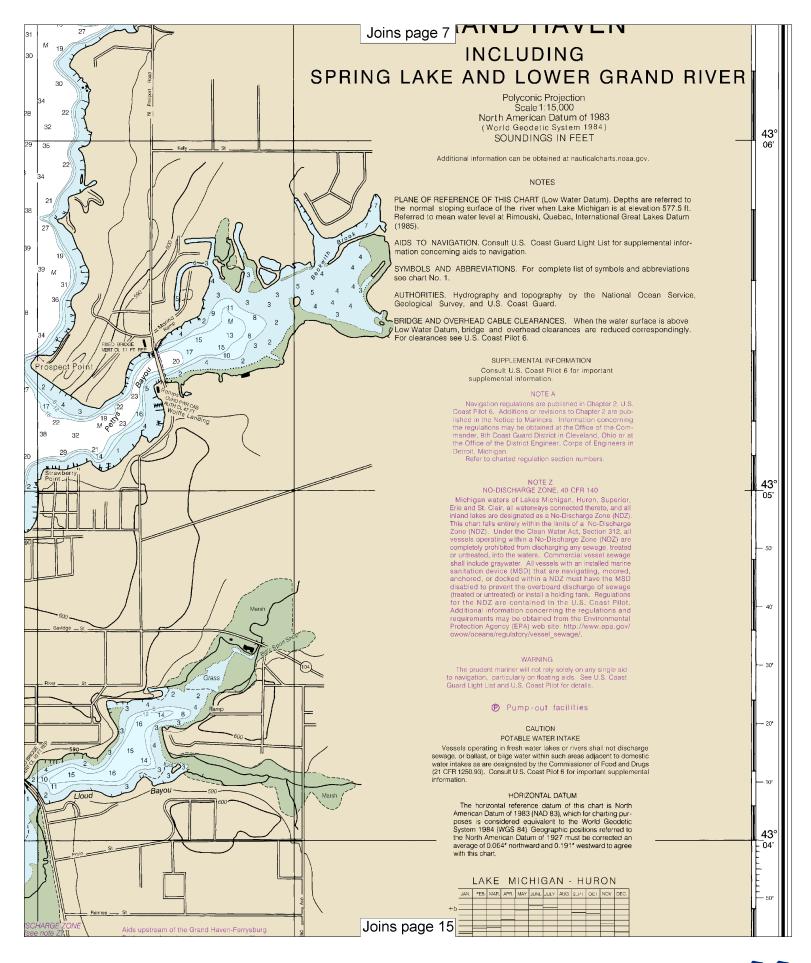


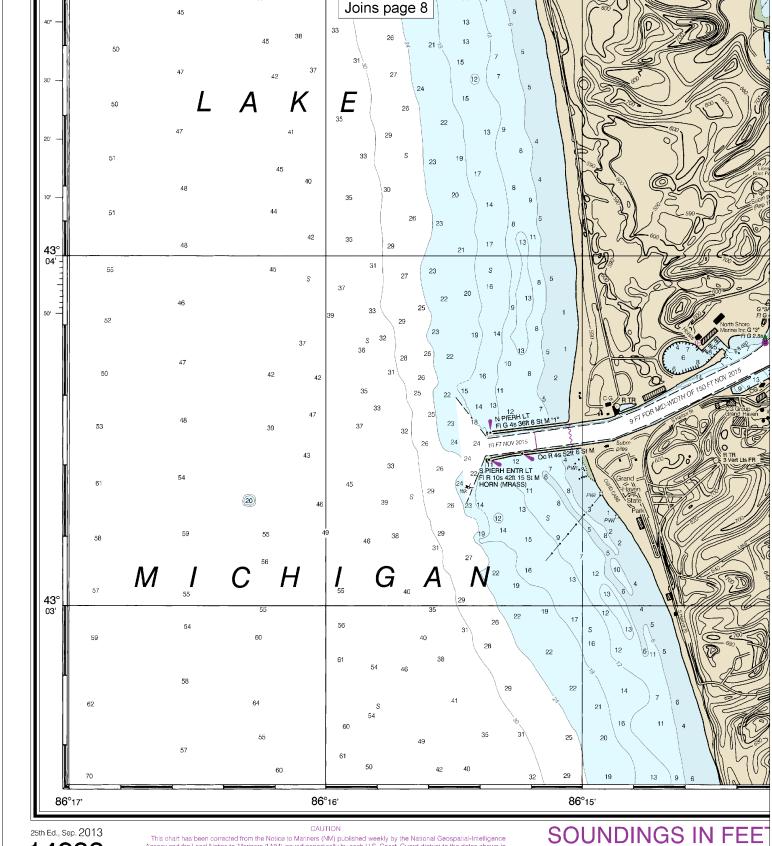




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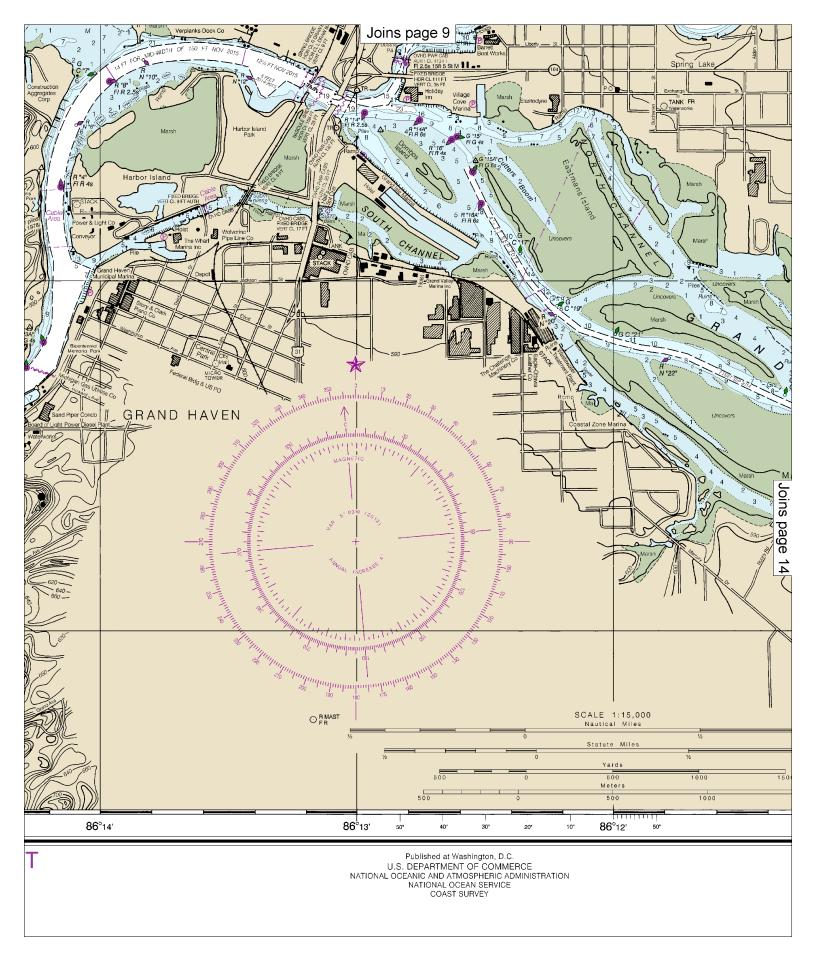
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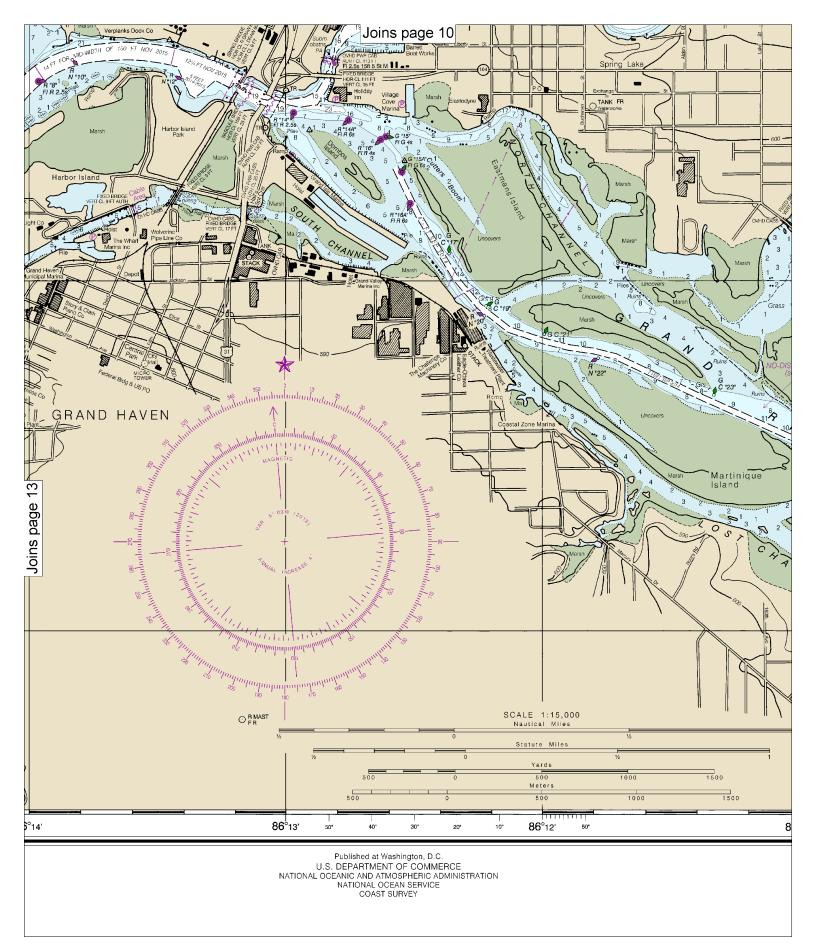
CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

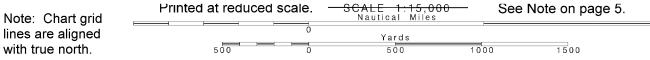
Last Correction: 7/18/2016. Cleared through: LNM: 4616 (11/15/2016), NM: 4616 (11/12/2016), CHS: 1016 (10/28/2016)

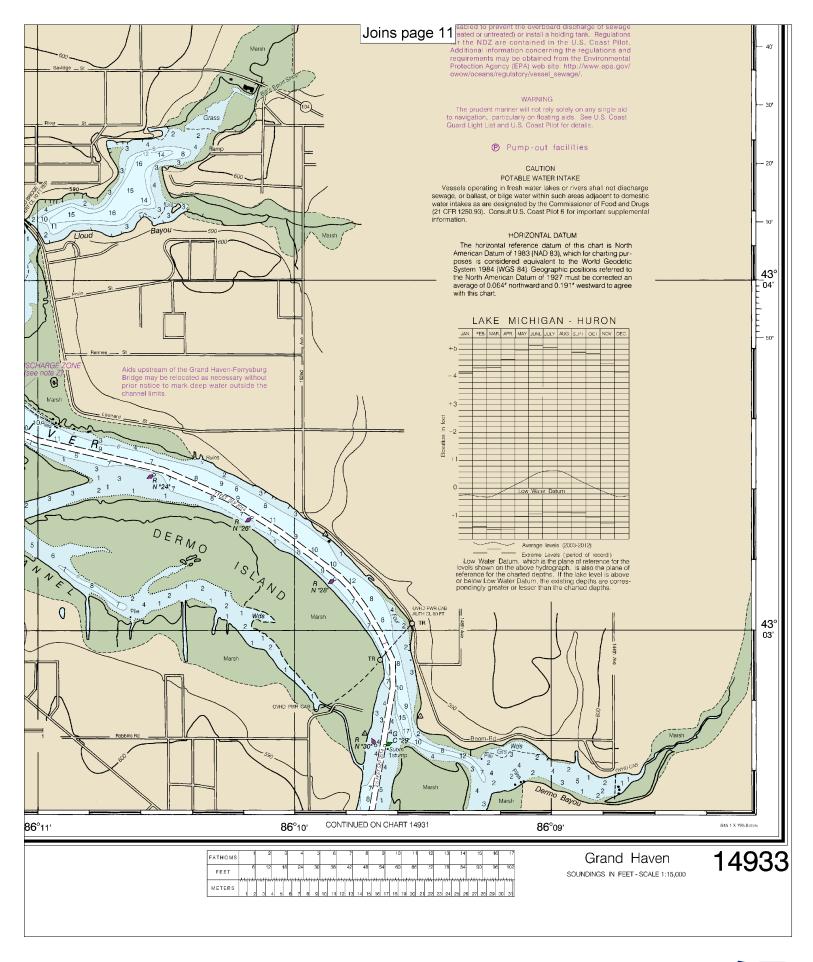






Note lines with







## VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

**Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

**Channel 16** – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here. Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

**Getting and Giving Help** — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

#### **Distress Call Procedures**

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of

Emergency; Number of People on Board.

- · Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

## **Quick References**

Nautical chart related products and information — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov

Interactive chart catalog — http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml

Report a chart discrepancy — http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx

Chart and chart related inquiries and comments — http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs

Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections) — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM\_NM.html

Coast Pilot online — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm

Tides and Currents — http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov

Marine Forecasts — http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm

National Data Buoy Center — http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/

NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions — http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/

National Weather Service — http://www.weather.gov/

National Hurrican Center — http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/

Pacific Tsunami Warning Center — http://ptwc.weather.gov/

Contact Us — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm



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This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.